

### EXPLANATION OF UNITS

#### Intrusive Rocks

##### Mesozoic

**Mafic dikes.** Dark gray, unaltered basaltic and diabasic dikes of presumed Mesozoic age ranging from a few cm to several meters in thickness; plagioclase phenocrysts common; planar contacts with narrow chill zones; columnar jointing common perpendicular to dike walls. One dike at Bonny Eagle contains abundant therszolite nodules.

##### Carboniferous

**Granite.** Fine- to medium-grained, light gray, locally foliated biotite-muscovite granite. Pegmatite dikes abound within and in the vicinity of the pluton. These are very thin to meters-thick dikes; very coarse-grained quartz, perthitic microcline, muscovite, biotite, garnet, and schottite.

##### Devonian

**Granodiorite gneiss.** Medium gray, foliated and lineated biotite-hornblende granodiorite gneiss.

#### Stratified Rocks

##### Silurian

**Windham Formation.** Thin bedded to massive muscovite-biotite-garnet-quartz-staurolite or sillimanite schist with variable rusty weathering. Thin interbeds of quartz-biotite-muscovite granofels, and local calc-silicate gneiss.

##### Metastone member.

Gray, thin ribbon-bedded metamistone and calc-silicate marble with thin interbeds of brownish gray quartz-plagioclase-biotite-calcite granofels.

##### Ordovician or Silurian

**Hutchins Corner Formation.** Light tan-weathering, medium-grained quartz-plagioclase-biotite granofels in beds of 5-10 cm thickness with some thinner packets, some beds to several meters thick. Graded bedding common; bed bases are sharp and distinct. Minor thin quartzose biotite schist. Small greenish gray calc-silicate-rich lenses and thin beds occur infrequently in the granofels. Massive, rusty-weathering quartzose biotite schist comprises 10% of unit.

##### Unnamed schist.

Rusty to non-rusty muscovite-biotite-garnet schist with thin quartzite interbeds. Stratigraphic assignment uncertain.

### EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Bedding-inclined, vertical  
Note: S1 foliation is always parallel to bedding and is not shown by separate symbol.

Bedding with known topping direction-inclined, vertical.

Foliation-inclined, vertical.

- Outcrops without structural data.

Symbols representing inclined fabrics are annotated with dip angles.

Contact

All linear features are solid where approximately placed, dashed where inferred, dotted where concealed, and queried where uncertain.

## Bedrock Geology of the Standish Quadrangle, Maine

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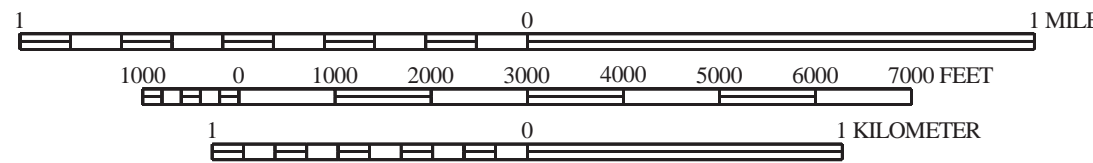
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Quadrangle Location

SCALE 1 : 24,000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET

### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Bedrock mapping by Arthur M. Hussey completed during the 1995 field season.

Topographic base from U.S. Geological Survey Standish quadrangle, scale 1:24,000 using standard U.S. Geological Survey topographic map symbols.

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